



Aviation Weather Information

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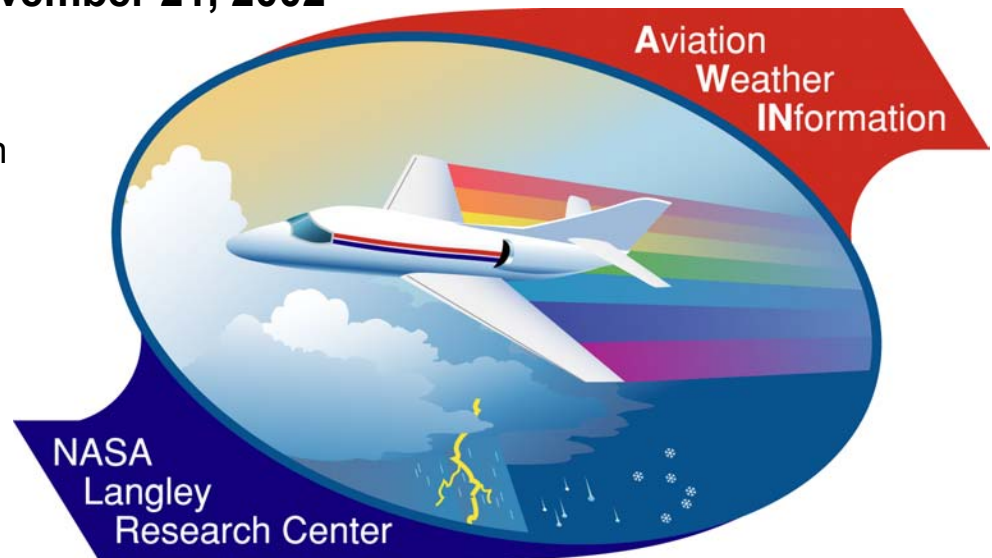
Future Plans

NASA Aviation Safety Program

Weather Accident Prevention Project Review

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Outline

Aviation Weather Information

- **Timeline**
- **Needs**
- **Plans**



Technology Development

Aviation Weather Information

Weather Channel in the Cockpit

Implementation Catalyst

Develop viable 1st generation systems

Stimulate implementation

1998

2001

2005

Information; Not Data

Next generation technologies

Data fusion

Alerting and decision aiding



AWIN Needs

Aviation Weather Information

- **Expand in situ weather measurement capability**
 - Provide soundings at other than major airports
 - Provide data at lower altitudes
 - Provide moisture data
- **Expand use of satellite weather observations**
 - Incorporate more data from current weather satellites into aviation products
 - Provide coverage of oceans and remote areas
 - Incorporate high resolution soundings from next-generation satellites
 - Improve short-term forecasts



AWIN Needs

Aviation Weather Information

- **Combine diverse weather data sources**
 - Combine onboard and datalink sources
 - Account for variations in spatial resolution or coverage
 - Account for variations in time of observations or forecasts
 - Relate to route of airplane
- **Provide same weather sources and information for air side and ground side**
 - Foster collaboration
 - Address different platforms



AWIN Needs

Aviation Weather Information

- **Insure that pilots can use the full capabilities of the system**
 - **Make it right before it is entrenched**
- **Prevent workload increase**
 - **Turn data into information**
 - **Create decision-based products**
 - **Look at the system in the context of everything else in the cockpit**
 - **Avoid creating new types of accidents due to operational shortcomings**



AWIN Needs

Aviation Weather Information

- **Establish cross-industry standardization of use of color and symbology**
 - Not the role of an individual company
 - Needed for disparate types of information (terrain, airspace, etc.)
- **Provide FAA information for regulations and guidance materials**
 - Certification issues may deter things that would be beneficial
 - With no data, everybody's opinion is equally valid
 - Standards should be intentional, not just reflect what was done
 - Procedures for use are needed
 - Research identifies areas where better training is needed



AWIN Needs

Aviation Weather Information

- **Reduce risk for providing advanced tools**
 - **Go beyond readily available “easy” products**
 - **Link airplane and pilot capabilities to the decision**
 - **Consider ATC imposed restrictions in decision support**



Develop Needed Weather Products and Sensing Capabilities

- **Information fusion – combine data from diverse sources to synthesize information required to generate displays**
- **TAMDAR - automated airborne weather reporting**
- **ASAP - satellite observations and soundings to improve weather reports and forecasts**



Develop Enhanced Weather Presentations and Decision Aids

- **Advanced information portrayal**
 - **Colors and symbols**
 - **Route-specific**
 - **Vertical extent**
 - **Collaborative use**
- **Alerting and decision aiding**
 - **Hazardous weather thresholds**
 - **Reliability of information**
- **Use of strategic information with tactical information**
- **Lessons from operational experience with AWIN systems**



Summary

Aviation Weather Information

Two Areas of Emphasis

- **Weather Products and Sensing Capabilities**
- **Enhanced Weather Presentations and Decision Aids**

Milestones

- **2003 Flight evaluation of AHAS with cockpit display**
- **2004 Operational evaluation of TAMDAR**
- **2004 Next generation presentation/aiding guidelines**
- **2005 Flight demonstration of next generation technologies**